STATE OF UTAH
NATURAL RESOURCES
Water Rights

Scott M. Matheson, Governor
Temple A. Reynolds, Executive Director
Dee C. Hansen, State Engineer

1636 West North Temple • Salt Lake City, UT 84116 • 801-533-6071

* M E M O R A N D U M *

TO: File
FROM: Richard B. Hall, P. E., Directing Engineer
SUBJECT: Summit Creek Distribution System Field Examination
DATE: August 6, 1984

A field examination of the subject system was undertaken on August 1, 1984 with the following in attendance:

Denzel Jensen — Dorothy Boulton
Michael Turnipseed — Richard B. Hall
Jerry L. Bronicel

All of the major diversions were observed with the following noted:

1) Brickyard Ditch (100 West and 400 North) has no measuring device. One of the wells for replacement is located across the street.

2) Fire Station Diversion has no measuring device. The ditch goes into a concrete rectangular channel, and a Cipoletti Weir may work well.

3) Harman Park Ditch has no measuring device.

4) Unnamed Ditch (200 South and 300 East) has a Cipoletti Weir, which needs to be plumbed and a staff gage installed.

5) Logan-Hyde Park Canal. This canal delivers water into Summit Creek. It has been calibrated and has a well for a continuous recorder. No recorder was in place at the time of the inspection. It would be better to have a parshall flume upstream.

6) Logan-Central Canal. This canal also delivers water under exchange and the water simply spills out of a flume over the channel. A measuring device is needed.

7) Lions Lodge Ditch. It has no measuring device.

8) Three Creek (Summit Creek, Birch Creek, and Black Pipe from Smithfield-Hyde Park Canal) There is a concrete flume, which determines the flow for the primary rights of 33 cfs. The approach velocities seem high.

9) Smithfield Chlorinator House. The totalizing meter for the spring is missing.

10) Smithfield North Bench Canal has a parshall flume.

11) Last Diversion on Summit Creek has no measuring device.

The Summit Creek Distribution System is complicated by the exchanges supplied by the canals from the Logan River. The flows in the canals fluctuate considerably and peak at night when upstream users are not irrigating. The fluctuation causes the primary users on Summit Creek to get radical flows.

cc: Jerry L. Bronicel